The great Powers of Europe are not saving the walk-over that they fondly expected in the work of subjugating vari-

aling with Cuba, and England's clever to gobble up the Transvaal mis-

ITALY'S BAD BREAK.

Invasion of Abyssinia Disastrous to Her Army.

AN ANCIENT PROPLE'S IRE.

Prance and Russia Believed to Be at the Back of King Menelik—Curious Customs of His Subjects—Are Stiff Fighters.

(Written for the Dispatch.)

The great Powers of Europe are not baving the walk-over that they fondly to make the proper are not baving the walk-over that they fondly to make the rapid-fire guns, would have annihilated the Abyssinians and they made an assault on the Fort of Makalle.

REGARD DEET AS A CRIME.

REGARD DEET AS A CRIME. While the Abyssinians have proved hemselves fighters of considerable skill. they are most interesting as a people, for many of their customs are the same which prevailed in the times of the ancients. Debt is their particular abhormence. To be unable to repay a loan is a light of the same with the same which prevail the same which prevail the same with the dealing with Cuba, and England's clever intrigue to gobile up the Transvaal miscarried. Italy is having the fight of her life in trying to conquer the warlike Abyssinians, and unless she makes startling improvements, that ancient people may everwhelm her with defeat.

Of all the petry wars of the past few months the Abyssinian struggle is the most interesting, for the reason that the people are featless and capable of meeting clauchter with slaughter. In their recent



GENERAL BARATIERI, COMMANDER OF ITALIAN FORCES.

nedy menarch of Ashantee, had the
ne enemy to contend with, but to a
vor degree. Spain has same real fightopposed to her in Coba, but Italy is
ring fine hardest time of them all.
he forefathers of the people Italy is
ating were subjects of the Queen of
the the hardest time of the subject of
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ating were subjects of the Queen of
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ating were subjects of the Queen of
the the people italy is
they look down upon all other nations
the world as inferior to them in Chrismity They boast of their civilization.
If is a ragged and worn-out echo of
civilization which reigned thousands
years ago.

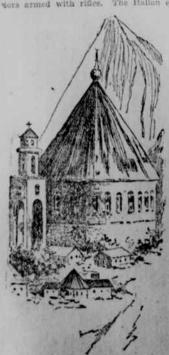
ARE STIFF FIGHTERS. as 200,000. Only 40,000 of the latter at the statet were armed with modern rides, at he is receiving fresh supplies all the me, and his lighting force is steadily surevime.

time, and his righting force is steadily innerving.

It is believed that both France and Russian are silently at work in the cause of Meneilk. A former French army officer was induced some years ago to establish and direct a powder-making factory in Shos, in the southern end of Abyssimia, and now there is no danger of a scarcity of ammunition. Intelligent natives now operate the factory, and in addition to powder-making, they turn out thousands of cartridges every day.

While Menelik had only 40,000 rifles at the beginning of the war, it is believed that at least 60,000 of his soldiers are capably armed to-day, including a large hody of cavalry. The rest are armed with two-ediced swords and lances. These seem primitive in these days of gelentific death engines, but in the mountainous sections, where most of the lighting has been done, they are capable of great execution. There have been few carefully planned battles since the opening of the campaign, most of the lighting being of the guerrilla order. The Abyssinians swoop down on a band of Italian soldiers, kill and wound as many as they can in a few minutes and then fade away. While the fighting lasts it is invariably hand to hand, and the man with a long sword or laince is as good as the man with the magazine rifle.

WONDERFUL LANCE-THROWERS. The lancers do as much damage as war fors armed with rifles. The Italian ex-



plerer Coochi says that he saw a shield made of hippopotamus bide pierced like a piece of paper by a lance thrown by an Abyssiman at a distance of 200 feet. A

GENERAL BARATIERI, COMM ANDER OF ITALIAN FORCES.

In in Madagascar the French had a evercome the deadly miasma remeates the Island. The English truggile with Pempreh, the farcementarch of Ashantee, had the emy to contend with, but to a gree. Spain has same real fighted to her in Cuba, but Italy is he hardest time of them all, refathers of the people Italy is were subjects of the Queen of their national pride is unlimited, look down upon all other nations.



DERVISHES IN A FIGHT. band shrinks and shrinks until the hand is completely severed. Then the debtor is released with the mark of his disgrace forever attached to him. It is aimost needless to say that few debts are contracted in Abysinia.

QUAINT RELIGIOUS BELIEFS.

In one way they are tremendously religious, and two out of every three days, the year through are fast days. The Virgin Mary they pray to and call upon for protection. Motherhood in the eyes of the Abysinians is most sacred, and they venerate their own mothers beyond all else. The will of their mothers is law and part of their religion. They argue if they obtain the good will of the Virgin she will intercede for them with Christ, and that He will follow her wishes. They believe that women are more tender-hearted than men and quicker to forgive transgressions. QUAINT RELIGIOUS BELIEFS.

thore tender-hearted than men and quicker to forgive transgressions.

In ordinary times the stranger in
Abyssinia who professes to be a follower
of the Virgin is treated with rare courtesy. No door is closed against
him, and the best in the poorest or richest house is at his command. He is as
safe from harm as if he were in his own
home and nothing is left uncone to make
him comfortable.

GREAT PLACE FOR FEUDS.

It is probably the greatest country for feuds the world over. These feuds seem destined to last forever, and the older they grow the stronger they become. A whole family may be exterminated, but the next of kin is bound to step in and carry on hostilities. In this way the light is kept up generation after generation, until the original cause of the row has been completely lost sight of.

A man who feels that he has been insulted makes a formal call upon his enemy and is received by a zervant, to whom he imparts the reason of his visit. This is simply a formal notification of war. The caller is treated with a show of hospitality, being invited to eat and drink, but members of the family do not show themselves. After he has passed out of the house the war begins.

If a man kills another without just cause he is based over to the relatives of the victim, who are entitled to kill him in the same way that he did the nurder. Or, if one man woman spiniar. GREAT PLACE FOR FEUDS.

the latter's relatives are entitled to we him in the same way. THE ITALIAN COMMANDER.

THE ITALIAN COMMANDER.
General Oreste Baratieri, commander-Inchief of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, is a skilled fighter in that country. He is 57 years old. In 1859, when he had completed a monkish education, he joined Garibaldi as a volunteer in the Thousand of Marsala. Not long afterward he joined the Italian army, and was quickly promoted until he attained the rank of captain

mored until he attained the rank of captain.

Baratieri was wounded at Custoxza, after fighting with great gallantry. After travelling to Khartoum with an exploring expedition, and on his return acting for some years as the editor of the Rivista Militaire, in Rome, he was sent as military attache to Berlin and Vienna.

At the time that Italy became imbued so strongly with the desire for colonial possessions Baratieri was a colonel of Herasgilleri. In command of his regiment he accompanied General Gandolf to Africa, where he has remained ever since, distinguishing himself in military operations against the Abyssinians, Somalis, and Dervishes, He became Governor and commander-in-chief on the retirement of General Gandolf.

Baratieri has had difficulties to contend with which would perplex the greatest contends that would perplex the greatest contends that would be proper the greatest contends that would be proper the greatest contends that would perplex the greatest contends that would be proper the greatest contends that would be proper the greatest contends that we will be a supported to the contend with which would perplex the greatest contends that we will be a supported to the contend with which would perplex the greatest contends that we will be a supported to the contend with which would perplex the greatest contends the contend with the contends the conte

tigratieri has had difficulties to contend with which would perplex the greatest general that ever 'ived. The Dervishes, who have joined the Abyssinians, are fanaties. Their captains give the men a peculiar drug, more powerful than hashish or opium, before going into battle, intoxicating them and making them fight with the fury of flends. They care absolutely nothing for death. The trained soldler is at a disadvantage when pitted against legions of these maimen, bent upon slaughter.

slaughter.
Italy's Treasury is empty, and with no Mary's Treasury is empty, and with no money to equip the thousands of necessary troops, it looks as if Abyssinia would maintain her independence, particularly with France and Russia at her back. These nations do not want Italy to gobble up the 130,000 square miles of territory, which, however, seems to be rich only in tradition.

GREAT "TWIN REBELS."

James Barron Hope and His Prophecy and Prayer.

(Written for the Dispatch.) On reading "A Wreath of Virginia Bay Leaves," the handsome volume recently issued by West, Johnston & Co., comprising some selections from the verse of Virginia's dead poet laureate, Captain James Barron Hope, and edited with loving care and much ability by his daughter, Mrs. Janey Hope Marr, of Lexdaughter, Mrs. Janey Hope Mair, of Lexington, every true southerner will especially rejoice that, among other fine specimens preserved, that splendid poem, Memorial Sacrum-the Lee Memorial Ode-has been rescued from the obscurity of newspaper files and given a fixed and worthy abiding place in American literature.

itsed and worthy abiding place in American literature.

In its rare comprehensiveness, power, and felicitous expression; in its historic truth, in its dignity, is its lofty pariotism, and in its sublime Christian faitheas a superb epitone, in fact, of the stern and touching story of the Confederacythis poem alone should be sufficient to immortalize its noble and gifted author, and win for this "Virginian of Virginians" the undying gratitude of the people of the South.

While many of the sentiments expressed by him have at divers times and places,

While many of the sentiments expressed by him have at divers times and places, and in various forms, been ably and happily presented by other southern speakers and writers—good men and true—it seems to have been left to his marvellous mental grasp and beautiful poetic genius to crystallize so signally our views in this regard, and compress within the compass of this brief ode such an unrivalled wealth of fact and southern spirit.

The poem has the martial ring of "Horatius," yet closes as softly as a mother's prayer; and the great Captain whose life and whose neople it commemorates must, indeed, have smiled down from on high with approval when he saw how well the grand lessons he had ever striven to inculcate were being still further impressed on the world and transmitted to the future in such splendly and enduring form by one of his neutenants.

When the subject of the poem and The poem has the martial ring of

did and enduring form by one of his licutenants.

When the subject of the poem and the occasion for which it was written are considered in all their bearings, it would well seem that "the hour and the man had come"—and that the man was Hope; one, too, of those men of whom he so well speaks as "fore-ordained and long-maturing."

In regarding this stirring epic and his other war pieces one realizes the force of the old saying, "Let me but make the ballads of a country, and I care not who make the laws." Well, indeed, does Mrs. Marr put it, in her introductory sketch of the poet, when she says: "He did not deal in 'abstractions or generalized arguments," or vague mysticisms. He fired the finagination purely, he awoke lofty thoughts, and presented through his noble odes that which is the soul of every true peem—a living succession of concrete images and nectures." soul of every true poem-a living succession of concrete images and pictures."
Two points, however, in the Memorial Ode—in the closing stanza, the fifthstand out, it seems to me, with conspicuous distinctness over all else that he wrote in this strain, and cannot but greatly impress a thoughtful "outsider"; and they may be termed the prophecy and the prayer—the calm, deliberate forecast of the poet, speaking for his section—as to the future status of Lee as patriot and peer of Washington, and his thrilling invocation to the southern people to bow, like Robert Lee, with Christian resignation, to the will of the God of Battles.

The stanza runs as follows; cession of concrete images and pictures." The stanza runs as follows;

When the effigy of Washington
In its bronze was reared on high,
"Twas mine, with others, now long gone,
Beneath a stormy sky,
To utter to the multitude
His name that cannot die.

And here to-day, my countrymen, I tell you Lee shall ride With that great "rebel" down the years— Twin "rebels" side by side— All our grief gives place to pride,

These two shall ride immortal And chall ride abreast of Time, Shall light up stately history, And biaze in Epic Rhyme-Both patriots, both Virginians true Both "rebels," both sublime,

Our past is full of glory,
It is a shut-in sea,
The pillars overlooking it
Are Washington and LeeAnd a future spreads before us,
Not unworthy of the free.

And here and now, my countrymen, Upon this sacred sod, Let us feel: It was "Our Father" Who above us held the rod, And from hills to sea Like Robert Lee Bow reverently to God.

Coughs and

If Washington and Lee are the pillars overlooking our "sea," surely the sublime sentiments embodied in this prophecy and in this prayer will be as light-houses on

Bronchitis Cured by Taking

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CORNER

# THALHIMER BROTHERS'

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Pebruary 9, 1896.

Modern One-Price House.

# OUR GREATEST SILK OFFERING!

#### The Most Astounding Prices Ever Put on Silks!

We lose big money! Never mind. Remember, instead, that any one who gets a vard of these Silks makes money. We herald forth this sale to the thousands of patrons who by long and profitable experience have learned to appreciate them, and they shall be better pleased than ever with the goods and prices. These Silks are most desirable kinds-the kind you want and want right away.

Late in the fall we bought a big joi Elegant Brocade Duchess Satins that ost 31.25 to import; Monday we shall lace on sale all of the medium shades, mbracing the following combination of vorite colors:

Mahogany and Cardinal, Green and Green, Black and Peacock, Black and Cerise, Myrtle and Garnet, Cinnamon and Moss, Black and Cardinal, Black and Royal, Mareen and Peacock, Blue Mareen and Black, Wood Brown and Lavender, Wood Brown and Mahogany, Brown and Brown, Moss and Gold,

75c. a Yard.

New offerings of this week will be: Irish Homespun, Cable Cords, Check and Plain Batiste for waists and dresses. Very claborate patterns in Grass inc. inen, Embroideries, and Insertings for

Linen, Embroneries, and Insertings for SPige, a yard and up.
A new feature of this store is Home-Made Infants' and Children's Dresses, Underwear, in Muslin and Slik.
We just opened 15 pieces of Figured Crepe Drapery; it is worth fully 25c.—10c. a yard.

A Card.

Mr. John O. Sale, lately with the Four-quredn-Price Company, will be with

THALHIMER'S.

the medium fall and winter colors, but most desirable for spring wear, in shades you most prefer—Blue, Green, and Tans, and other popular effects-

58c.

Watch this department carefully, as to shall add different kinds from time

Dress Goods. Black Henrietta, all Wool, 38 inches

All through our Dress Goods Depart ment you will find so many interesting things for your mother, your children, or for yourself.
Fine All-Wool Black Henrietta, 48 nches wide, 50c.

Black Serge, all wool, 36 inches wide

Black Storm and French Serge, 44 and inches wide, all wool, 29c. Figured Black Brilliantine, very nea Black Diagonal, 48 inches wide, great colored French Flannels, new colorng, were 65c.—45c. Shepherd Plaids, 124c. Ladies' Cloth, was \$1—75c.

the admiration of all who have in-

Art Goods. eces, all linen, strictly, slightly soiled, were 25 and 35c., to go at 10 and 15c

apiece-size. 24 inches square. Tray-Covers, 16x24 Inches, assorte patterns, 18c.; the 18x27-inch, 20c. Just arrived: New designs in Irish Point, Scarfs, and Squares: 50x54-inch Scarfs, \$1.

2x32-inch Squares, 83c Handsome Embroidered Shams, o nost elaborate Open-Work Patterns it is almost impossible to supply ou patrons, \$1.38 a pair.

Hemstitched Tray-Covers, stamped arious styles and designs, 15x27 inches Do not idle your time away, youn

dies. Are you interested in Fancy

hang so heavily on your hands. Doilies, 9x9 inches, 5c.; 8x8 inches, 4c. 7x7 inches, 3c. Butter Dollies, 6:6, 25c, a dozen, Tinted Table-Covers, with fringe, very

retty and ornamental, 42c.

Work? If not, try it, and time will no

Crockery.

Still the interest continues in this epartment. Successful buying shows is many advantages here, of which we gladly give our patrons the benefit. White China Dishes, of all descriptions. We know everybody cannot afford the finest, and our extra-finish White China is the very thing-pretty, durable, and cheen.

cheap.
Think of getting a Handsomely Decorated Austrian Rose Bowl for 19c. Never was there such pretty Tollet-Sets as are displayed here-realize fully now what you are reading-10 pieces to веt-\$2.48.

Observe a Few Articles for loc.:

Handsome Jardinleres, new and elabo-Pretty Cuspadores, very ornamental and neat, 10c.

Fish-Plates, pretty decorations (these ust arrived, but you get the advantage) Japanese Puff-Boxes. This is what ou have been wanting for some timehere they are-10c.

For 25c. you can buy a Japanese Tete-Rich Imitation Cut-Glass Vases, 12c. Bohemian Glass Vases, in all sizes.

THALHIMER'S. THALHIMER'S

THALHIMER'S.

A Successful Case in Wytheville-

our coast, blazing out for all time through the darkness of the world's stormiest night, and sending hope and cheer to the uttermost parts of the earth. Constitutional rights and the Bible! Lee, peerless soldier and mighty defender of civil liberty! Lee, humble follower of Christ! Take him, all in all, what nation can "match" him? Does even Washington? But, while calling all the world to witness that we stand up, not only "without shame," but, nay, "with pride," no trace of bitterness or of disloyalty lurks anywhere in any line that the dead poet and soldier work. On the contrary, many of his verses are characterized by the most beautiful fraternal spirit, and by a deep concern for the future welfare of our reunited country.

What finer or more eloquent tribute, for instance, to the Stars and Stripes, than his splendid apostrophe to "The Fing of the Republic," in "Arms and the Man"—the Yorktown Centennial Ode? Or what more loyal than "The South in the Union," in the same piece, and the pledge he makes. "Speaking for millions of true southern men in words that have no undertow"? Or more touching than "Under One Blanket"? Or more patriotically prophetic than "York and Lancaster! Gray and Blue!

"York and Lancaster! Gray and Blue! Each to itself and the other true." in our "Heroic Dead"? Or his forecast as to the future historian who

"Will show the Union riven, and the picture will deplore.

He will show it reunited and made stronger than before,"

stronger than before,"
In his Portsmouth Memorial Poem?
Many of Captain Hope's poems are finely adapted to recitation, and, apart from their merits, the very flavor of noveity about some of them would of itself, not unlikely, prove grateful to many an audience. To southern teachers and children, in particular, his warpieces should especially commend themselves, for often "It is truth the poet sings," no less than the historian.
And if, after all, the many and signal proofs of fraternal feeling and of loyalty to the Union that the South has shown since the plighted parole at Appomattox, now nearly thirty-one years ago—years, too, in no small part, to her, of travall and sorrow, and poverty, and disquiet;

if, after the recent notable pledge of the gallant Gordon-that ex-Confederate veteran, greater in peace even than in warmade from his seat in the United States Senate during the great railroad riots in the Northwest, when speaking for his old comrades and their sons, he declared that, should the red flag of anarchy threaten the national capital, he would lead a larger army across the "Long Bridge," at Washington, than had ever followed Lee; ff, then, after all the happy signs and tokens given of a reunited country, there should be those whomost fitly characterized by the author of "Don Miff" as "the underbred among the victors"—would still seek to taunt us with wrong, and decry such teachings for southern children as may be found in these poems—let the answer ever be, straight and swift, as it was of old: "If Officy, Va.

"I knew a very wise man that believed

Personal and Social Notes.

WYTHEVHILE, VA., February 8.—(Special.)—The infant son of Mr. Harold Shrader, living in the suburbs of the town, developed a case of diphtheria the first of the week. Dr. C. W. Gleaves was called in, and began the antitoxin treatment with the child, immediately giving him one dose of five centrimetries hyperdermically. Within twelve hours there was a decided improvescent in the child's condition, and his temperature had been lowered three degrees. Dr. Gleaves did not think a second dose necessary, and the child is now thought to be out of danger, as the membranous coating has left the throat, and appears only to a small extent upon the roof of the mouth.

The disease has not shown itself elsewhere in the town, and the colored childern reported sick with it last week are getting well.

A REVIVAL WYTHEVILLE, VA., February 8.-(Sp.

dren reported sick with it last week are getting well.

An interesting revival is in progress in the Methodist church. Revs. Cardey Maiden and Niel, Methodist ministers, and Rev. Baciny, the Presbyterian minister, are conducting the meetings, which are held at II o'clock in the morning, and at haif past 7 in the evening.

There is considerable opposition here to the efforts of Legislator Einstein, of Montgomery county, to get a bill through the Legislature forbiading ore-washing in any streams in the State. Such a law, it is calimed, would practically stop minings operations along New river and Crippie creek, throw hundreds of men out of employment, and make valuable properties useless.

The French class met with Miss Salile Dunn Tuesday afternoon.

Miss May Ribble entertained the Thursday Club at her home this week, the gathering being one of the most pleasant of the club's meetings this winter. The well-rendered musical selections were varied by the reading of a bright original poem by Miss May Ribble, and a sparking sketch by Mrs. John C. Blair, giving a resume of the Wytheville clubs.

Miss Certrude VanLear spent a day in Wytheville this week on her way to her home, in Staunton.

Mr. Robert M. Lawson and family, of Eurike's Garden, Tazeweil county, and Mr. Bilton Lawson, of Loudoun county, are visiting their mother, Mrs. Anne Lawson, on Spring street.

Mrs. Stephen Putney, who came to be present at her purents' Colonel and Mrs. Miss Frank Owens is confined to her

mond.

Mrs. Ann Lawson is ill at her home.

Mrs. Frank Owens is confined to her
bed by lliness.

Misses Page and Addie Moore are again
at home, after a vitit to friends in At-

The Staunton Investigation.

The Staunton Investigation.

(Norfolk Landmark.)

The people of Virginia are pleased to see that the Legislature is exhibiting such a commendable disposition to complete without delay the investigation of the charges against the management of the State Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind. We have no wish to condemn anyone before he is proven guilty, but the evidence so far reported is of so grave a character that Virginians are very apprehensive, and are anxious to have the full light turned on the subject. There is no wish on the part of any one connected with the administration of the Commonwealth to shelter the accused officials. They have a right to a fair trial and an opportunity to vindicate themselves, and both of these term will be established against the case of the course of the charges, well and the state of the charges, well and the state of the charges of the state of the charges.

Great Reduction Sale

### THE E. B. TAYLOR COMPANY,

No. 9 East Broad Street.

HAVILAND'S CHINA

(of Our Own Importation), Beautifully and Handsomely Decorated, at Cost.

Come Early and Get the First Pick.

Individual Butter-Dishes that were \$1.50, Meat-Dishes, 10-luch, that were \$1, now

50c. each. Meat-Dishes, 12-inch, that were \$1.50, now Meat-Dishes, 14-inch, that were \$1.75, now 96c, each. Meat-Dishes, 14-inch, that were \$3, now \$1.65 each.

Dinner-Plates that were \$4.50, now \$2.55.

Breakfast-Plates that were \$1.50, now \$2.55.

Tea-Plates that were \$3, now \$1.93.

Soup-Plates that were \$3.50, now \$1.25.

Sauce-Boats that were \$2, now \$1.20.

Salads that were \$2, now \$1.25.

Butter-Dishes that were \$1.50, now \$6c.

Compositers that were \$1.50, now \$1.85. Bone-Plates that were \$2 per dozen, new

> After-Dinner Coffees that were #4 per dozen, now \$2.50. Chocolates that were 35 per dozen, now \$4.25. Bouillons that were \$7 per dozen, now B. Plates that were \$3 per dozen, 18-inch, that were \$3.50, each.
> that were \$1, now \$0.
> that were \$1, now \$1.48
> Tall Comports that were \$3.50 each, now

pp-Dishes that were \$2 each, now \$1.33.

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THERE ARE OTHERS BUT NONE LIKE WORKMAN'S PATENT

OUR STOCK IS LARGE, WELL ASSORTED AND CONTAINS THE BEST BOOK THAT SKILLED LABOR AND GOOD MATERIALCAN MAKE

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R. A. PASTERSON, PRESIDENT. L Z. MORRIS, FICE-PRESIDENT JAMES M. BALL, CASHIER.